

OFF DRIVE PARKING AREAS

Dimensions and Finish Materials

Off Drive Parking Area – The area next to the main driveway, and adjacent to the garage, used to park vehicles.

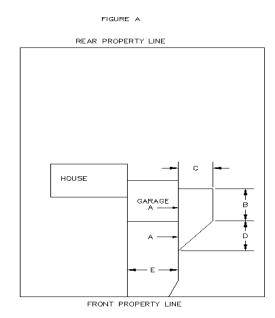
I. Dimensional Requirements:

Off-Drive Parking Areas:

- Must be within five feet of the side of the garage and attached to the driveway. (Arrows A in Figure A)
- Must not extend more than 24 feet from the front of the garage to the rear. (Arrow B in Figure A).
- May extend to the side property line, provided, it is no wider than 12 feet. (Arrow C in Figure A).
- Must not extend more than 20 feet from the front of the garage towards the street. (Arrow D in Figure A).
- The total width of the driveway (Arrow E in Figure A) and the Off-Drive Parking Area (Arrow C in Figure A) cannot not exceed 40 feet or 50 percent of the lot width.
- Not more than 30% of the entire property can be covered by buildings, driveways and parking areas.

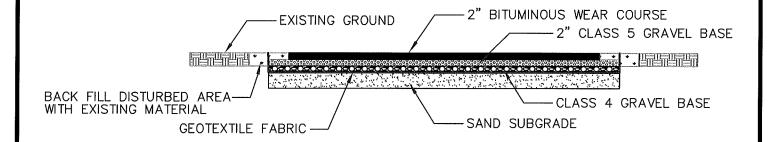
II. Finish Materials:

Off-Drive Parking Areas must be finished with an improved surface material (concrete, asphalt or brick pavers), permeable pavers, patio blocks or concrete pavers, porous paving grids or similar material as approved by the Director. Washed ¾ inch fractured stone may be used as a surface material for that part of the parking area located behind the front line of the garage (Arrow B in Figure A). A defined edge is required for ¾ fractured stone. Class 5 or other gravel is not an acceptable surface material. The finished area must be a continuous surface, of sufficient width to so as to include the drip line of the vehicle that is parked on it and maintained weed free. The finished material must be installed per attached detail sheets or per manufacture's specifications.



III. Permit

A driveway permit is required prior to the construction of an Off Drive Parking Area.



- 1. Surface must be wide enough to include dripline of the vehicle (max. 12')
- 2. Sand subgrade to be free of topsoil, debris, organics, etc.
- 3. Allow for proper drainage on and adjacent to driveway surface
- 4. Asphalt and base material must be compacted in place.

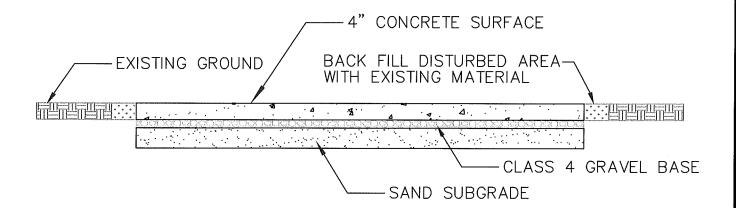


ASPHALT PARKING SURFACE DETAIL

DRAWN: TPH

DATE: 9/9/2012

SCALE: NONE



- 1. Surface must be wide enough to include dripline of the vehicle (max. 12')
- 2. Sand subgrade to be free of topsoil, debris, organics, etc.
- 3. Allow for proper drainage on and adjacent to driveway surface
- 4. Base material must be compacted in place.
- 5. Concrete material must be min. of 4" thick, 3,500 psi, and 4" slump with air.

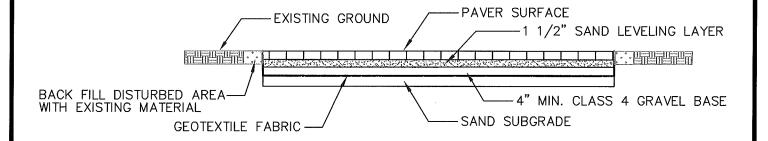


CONCRETE PARKING SURFACE DETAIL

DRAWN: TPH

DATE: 9/9/2012

SCALE: NONE



- 1. Surface must be wide enough to include dripline of the vehicle (max. 12')
- 2. Sand subgrade to be free of topsoil, debris, organics, etc.
- 3. Allow for proper drainage on and adjacent to driveway surface
- 4. Base material must be compacted in place.
- 5. Minimum paver thickness to be 2 3/8".
- 6. Paver surface must have a defined edge (timber, brick, edging, etc.).
- 7. Surface voids between pavers must be filled with dry sand.

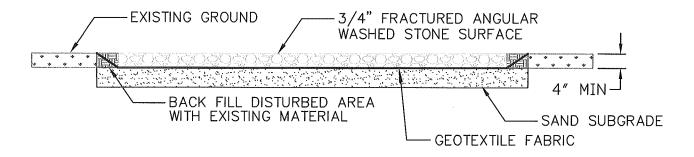


PAVER PARKING SURFACE DETAIL

DRAWN: TPH

DATE: 9/9/2012

SCALE: NONE



- 1. Gravel surface must be wide enough to include dripline of the vehicle (max. 12')
- 2. Sand subgrade to be free of topsoil, debris, organics, etc.
- 3. Allow for proper drainage on and adjacent to gravel surface
- 4. Gravel surface must have a defined edge (timber, brick, edging, etc.)
- 5. Gravel surface to be compacted in place



FRACTURED STONE PARKING SURFACE DETAIL

DRAWN: TPH

DATE: 8/9/2012

SCALE: NONE